Date: Mon, 27 Jun 94 18:04:13 PDT

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #712

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 27 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 712

Today's Topics:

AEA IsoLoop - Opinion
AEA IsoLoop - Opinions/Experiences
BAY AREA FREQ'S WANTED
Bitching and Moaning
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Clipart
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GPS group purchase shutdown
heathkit info. needed
Hey Hey, My My, What a Field Day
It's time to retire from the hobby - good one!
Paket ver 6.0
What causes pitch shift in receiver?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Mon, 27 Jun 1994 19:52:27 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!srgenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

John Welch (jjw@seastar.seastar.org) wrote:

[Re: Isoloop antenna]

: Just for grins, last night my wife (WV9K) \*did\* use a short antenna

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: that worked nearly as well - an 8 inch alligator cliplead dangled off
: a 50 ohm resistor. ...
: We've had *much better* luck with short wire dipoles thumbtacked to
: the ceiling, ...
: Perhaps the loop advocates are unwilling
: to admit they might have been somewhat mislead by the advertising claim?
Well, I'm not an Isoloop advocate, but it definitely sounds like there
is something wrong with your unit. It should be within a dB or two
of a dipole at the same height on all bands.
(Now, whether it's worth the money or not is another question...)
AL N1AL
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 1994 19:29:18 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!srgenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: AEA IsoLoop - Opinions/Experiences
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
John Welch (jjw@seastar.seastar.org) wrote:
: As quoted from <CrHyDC.32E@wang.com> by dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong):
: > cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:
: > >Ronald H. Bafetti (baffer@pnet01.cts.COM) wrote:
: > >: Anyone out there using (or familiar with someone who uses) the AEA
: > >: IsoLoop antenna?
: > >I've got one in my attic, and it works great as far as I can tell. ...
: > I agree
    For what it's worth, I have a much less enthusiastic tale...
. .
     How about this as a test? Put a 50-ohm 200 watt dummy load in the
: air at 40 feet, and see how well you get out? You'll be amazed.
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I wonder if your Isoloop might have had a problem. The computer RFI could be a clue: I would expect the Isoloop to have less RFI than the 3.5 MHz dipole since the dipole is probably closer to house wiring etc.

: computers because RF was getting into everything.

: BTW other problems we had was the receive using the Iso-loop was : down about 2 S units from the dipole, and we had to turn off all the

I recently bought a used original Isoloop (14-30 MHz) that I was going to use on Field Day. My plan was to put it up on a 50 foot mast, with

two of the mast guy wires acting as an 80 meter inverted vee fed on both 80 and 40 meters with 75-ohm twinlead into a Johnson Matchbox tuner. However, I found that even on 20 meters, the 80 meter inverted vee performed the same as the Isoloop. I did an A/B comparison using a coax switch so I could instantaneously compare the two antennas using off-the-air signals -- I could see no significant difference. Of course, neither antenna did nearly as well as my TH7 tribander at 55 feet!

So I didn't take the Isoloop along on Field Day. Since the 80 meter dipole performed just as well, even on the higher bands, and since the dipole + matchbox had greater bandwidth than the Isoloop (less retuning), I just used the dipole on all bands.

: Even with the slower stepping, tuning was a real pain in the bum. ...

I found that using an MFJ SWR analyzer with the Isoloop works great. Use an antenna switch so you can easily connect the analyzer to the antenna, tune the analyzer until you hear the whistle in the receiver, and tune the antenna for a dip.

Bottom line: The Isoloop would be a good solution for some situations such as operating from an RV in a campground or from an apartment situated such that you could put up an Isoloop but not a dipole. But I agree that for most people, \$300 is a lot of money to spend for an antenna that is almost as good as a dipole.

AL N1AL

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Date: Mon, 27 Jun 94 09:07:06 PDT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!cg57.esnet.com!bbs.dsnet.com!

usenet@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: BAY AREA FREQ'S WANTED

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I got a list of the local police and shariffs departments from serveral of you but now I want even more!!! is there any that list the ones they refer to when they say go to channel 9 or goto cannel 3. This happens all the time with the san jose pd. They go there when they want to have a little more privacy or soemthing...

Also I am still looking for the meaning of all the numeric codes they use e.g. 415 is a disturbance or fight I think, 10-51 is under the influence or crazy or somehting like that any list of the meaning s of therse would be greatly appreciated.

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Date: 27 Jun 1994 17:52:33 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.cs.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!tintin.cc.columbia.edu!fuat@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Bitching and Moaning

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <940625043051859@michaelr.com>,
Ray Wade <ray.wade@michaelr.com> wrote:

>So what are YOU doing to improve things, pissing and moaning?

Trying to convince people that just because it was worse in the past doesn't mean that what we have now can't be made better and waiting to see how the new FCC computers will improve things once they clear the backlog. Working with the ARRL to keep folks waiting for their tickets informed of the current waiting period via an Internet WWW server, providing the latest info from the FCC on the assigned callsigns in each district, etc.

Pray tell, what are your contributions to society, besides the above quoted gem?

--Fuat

Columbia University 703 Watson Labs 612 W115th Street New York, NY 10025 fuat@columbia.edu 212-854-4804 212-662-6442 (Fax) N2YGN

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Date: 27 Jun 1994 18:01:17 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!news.tek.com!soul.tv.tek.com!

diamond@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Car Thief (LONG)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ham Radio Operator Assists in Catching Car Thieves
Cathy Dicker
Chris Dicker
Scott Diamond (KB7ZHB)

On Sunday night at 11:30 p.m. on June 12, 1994 I was almost asleep when our teenage son, Chris, came bursting through our bedroom door exclaiming that someone across the street was trying to break into a car. With two teenage sons and an eleven year old son in our house, it seems like the kids are

always hearing strange noises. My first reaction to this news was to cover my head with a pillow and try and get back to sleep. Fortunately, my girlfriend Cathy decided to see what was going on.

While half asleep I overheard her and Chris discussing what they had seen. Apparently a man and woman had driven up and down the block on a motorcycle and when they approached the vehicle across from our house, the woman on the motorcycle had said, "this ones open". She then got off the motorcycle and the motorcycle drove away. She entered the vehicle on the passenger side, moved over to the driver side and was adjusting the seat, steering wheel and grabbing at the dash. At this point, my girlfriend Cathy yelled back to me that I really should get out of bed and look at what was going on.

As I walked to the window to watch, Cathy yelled down to the woman, asking her if that was her car and what she was doing. She was out of the car at this point and yelled back that the car was her friends and that her boyfriend was going back to get the key. Cathy yelled back "Well then you won't mind if we call the police". At this, the woman shrugged, reentered the car and continued moving the seat and messing with the dash. We were starting to get pretty suspicious so we went ahead and called 911.

After a couple of minutes her boyfriend came back on the motorcycle and Chris overheard her telling her boyfriend that we said we were calling the police. The boyfriend said that he would meet her at home and then drove off. She stayed in the vehicle for a couple more minutes continuing to mess with the dash and then she got out and started walking down the street.

When she started walking down the street we got really suspicious. Maybe it was her friend's car but why wouldn't she wait by the car? Why would she walk away? Chris decided he would follow her and see where she was going and in addition he brought along a pencil and sheet of paper. If the motorcycle came back again he wanted to write down the license plate number. I thought about what was happening and decided that this was just too odd. I try not to invade in my neighbors private affairs but I wanted to see where she was going. Dressed only in my bathrobe, I got my car keys, wallet, handheld ham radio and went out to the car to follow her.

It was overcast and rainy and by the time I got out onto the street I couldn't see where she had gone. I drove down the street and saw Chris on the corner. He pointed down the street where she was and got in the car.

I had my ham radio with me. For those of you not familiar with ham radio, there are local repeater stations which receive your incoming signal, amplify it and rebroadcast the signal, thus allowing local ham operators to cover a large area with their signal. In addition some of these repeaters are connected to phone lines and if you are a member of a ham radio club you can use these repeaters to make local phone calls. I was a member of

the local K7WWR repeater and I had used this repeater many times over the winter on cross country ski trips when we wanted to check to see how the kids were doing at home.

I'd programed my handheld ham radio with the tone sequence for home so I called home to see if the police had stopped by (at this point we were only two blocks away from home). There was no answer on the phone at home and I figured she was talking to the police. We still slowly followed the woman.

During the whole time we were following her we stayed back about one hundred yards. I didn't stay back to hide, a car with it lights on crawling along at walking speed 100 yards behind you is pretty noticable, but instead I stayed back because at this point I wasn't all that certain that she was guilty and I didn't want to scare her. I kept at a nonthreatening distance so she wouldn't be scared and besides if she really was dangerous and had a gun I didn't want to be too close anyway. I'm sure she saw us behind her, but she probably didn't realize that while following her I was using my ham radio to try and call home and that I could use it to contact the police if necessary.

After a couple of minutes I called home again. Cathy answered this time and said the police had stopped by and they said the car had been punched. Meaning that someone had tried to rip out the ignition. It was sure looking like the person we were following had tried to steal a car. Cathy had told the officer in the car that we were out following the woman. Cathy told the police to look for our car and that I had a ham radio and would probably be trying to contact them. The policeman didn't really understand this. After all how could I contact the police with a ham radio? He asked Cathy if she was in constant radio contact with me. Cathy explained to the policeman how I could make a phone call and the policeman then drove off to see if he could spot my car. At this point we were about five blocks away from our house.

After Cathy told me about the car being punched, I decided I should call 911 directly. My handheld ham radio can store up to four phone numbers in it's memory. Fortunately, just two weeks before I'd thought, if I'm ever in an emergency I'm going to be too nervous to enter the correct tone sequences. At that time I'd gone ahead and assigned one of my autodial sequences to 911. I signaled the repeater up and made the connection to At first there was some confusion because the repeater is located in Portland and when I described our location they weren't sure where we were Portland or Vancouver. Once they realized I was in Beaverton they transferred the call to the Washington County 911. I repeated my story with the Washington county 911, they said I should contact the Beaverton police dispatch directly and gave me a number. I explained that I was using my difficult to redial and asked if they couldn't ham and that it was transfer. The operator said she was transferring me but that if I got disconnected I should dial directly.

We were now about eight blocks away from home and were finally connected to the right dispatch. At first the Beaverton dispatch wasn't sure what we were calling about but she soon connected our call with the search the police were doing in our area and asked for our location. At this point it was really exciting for us in the car. The woman who broke into the car was walking down a number of small streets and throughout our conversation with the Beaverton dispatcher we were relaying our position as we turned onto each street. In our minds we imagined her relaying our coordinates over the police radio to the local patrol cars and the patrol cars zeroing in on our position.

Up ahead of us we saw two cars that had turned down the road we were on. It was too dark to see the cars but we thought they might be police. As they got closer I saw that they were police cars and I flashed my bright lights as they went past. Quickly, I told the dispatch that the cars had just passed me and that they needed to turn around. The police went one more block then turned around and headed back our way. I leaned out my window as they came up from behind. The lead police car pulled alongside of our car and I pointed out the woman we had been tracking.

Both police cars went ahead and pulled up alongside of her, and at that point a third police car showed up. As the police cars pulled up, it looked to us like she was trying to cut through the nearby houses to avoid them. Fortunately the police were too close and jumped out of the car to question her before she could go anywhere. At that point we headed home, elated that we'd been able to direct the police to her after tracking her for ten blocks.

Later that night the police came to tow away the car across the street from our house. It turns out that the car was stolen. I don't know why they broke into a stolen car. This is just a guess but perhaps it had been stolen earlier in the day and left in a 'safe' place before taking it to a shop to be taken apart at night. The police called back later that night at 1:30 a.m. and then at 2:30 a.m. (I was too excited to sleep much anyway) to ask us for the details of what we had heard and seen. The officer we spoke with said that several arrests were occurring as a result of catching this person.

Scott Diamond, Cathy Dicker and the DDFH
Tigger, Stanley, Salem and Orange Monster (our cats)
6620 SW Hyland Way
Beaverton OR, 97005-5035
(503) 643-6779
scott.k.diamond@tek.com

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Date: Mon, 27 Jun 1994 11:50:58

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!udel!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!

nwnexus!olympus.net!olympus.net!vaughnwt@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Clipart

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>The University of Warwick Amateur Radio Society is currently in the process >of putting together some publicity for next year's fresher's fair. I've >been looking for radio-related clipart to include, but to no avail (all >I could find was an ARRL logo, which isn't much use in the UK). Does anyone >have any ideas where I might find some on the net? (most formats will do).

> Thanks a lot,

> Rob (President UOWARS).

Rob, I ran into the same problem when I started doing the local ARES newsletter. There is no source that I could find. One of the gentlemen in my HAM class is a commercial artist and we are working on a set of amateur radio clip art to be distributed via shareware. It should be ready by the end of the year.

William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

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Date: Mon, 27 Jun 1994 17:03:23 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsfeed.pitt.edu!gvls1!rossi@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

FIELD DAY 1994

CALL: WA3NNA

ENTRY CLASS: 1B - battery - 1 operator

SECTION / LOCATION : SNJ

Between 21st and 22nd Street; Ocean City NJ. On the beach; About 50 yards from the ocean.

RIG : OHR Classic (5 watts CW - 20 & 40 meters)

ANTENNA: half-wave vertical wire - supported by a kite.

POWER SOURCE : 12V Ni-Cad battery pack

TOTAL ON-AIR OPERATION TIME : Less than 8 hours

## FINAL SCORE:

73 QS0s on 40 35 QS0s on 20

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108 TOTAL QSOs (x2) CW (x5) 5 watts = 1080 points 100% emergency power = 100 points Operation from a public place = 100 points

TOTAL SCORE = 1280 points

## **COMMENTS:**

The thunderstorms never materialized but the winds more than made up for it. High un-cooperating winds kept the kite antenna from flying early Saturday afternoon. Finally (with a longer tail on the kite) I was on the air shortly after 2100z. Operated from the beach from about 5 PM Saturday until dark and then returned 9 AM Sunday. 40 meters was much better than expected. 20 seemed much worse than last year. Tried a couple CQs and worked 3 stations but the rest were all from just tuning and calling. In general, was able to work about 80% of what I called.

## LESSONS LEARNED: ;-)

Delta kites do not like high winds unless they have a \*very\* long tail. A half-wave vertical on 20 works better than a full-wave vertical. Use a dupe sheet next year. Memory starts to fail after about 50 QSOs. You can still get a nasty sunburn even under a beach umbrella >ouch! < FD is too short. All of this preparation for only a few hours on the air.

\_\_\_\_\_

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

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Date: 27 Jun 1994 17:23:12 GMT

From: src.dec.com!crl.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!

 $\verb|specxn.enet.dec.com!bonomo@decwrl.dec.com||\\$ 

Subject: GPS group purchase shutdown

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings, all.

As I have not achieved critical mass in the number of orders for the Motorola GPS engines, I am shutting down the group purchase.

I am on vacation for the next two weeks. If, upon returning, there has not been enough orders received to reach the magic 100 mark, I will be returning the checks to those who have sent them to me, and discontinuing any efforts in this area. As of now, I have orders for about 35 units. For those of you interested, that's about \$13,000 sitting on my desk.

Thanks for your time, efforts and wonderful interest in this matter.

Regards,

Tom Bonomo

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Date: 27 Jun 1994 18:04:25 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!

rdw@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: heathkit info. needed

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have purchased a Heathkit model HW-16 and it's companion VFO (HG13). Being new to Ham radio, I am confused as to how to interconnect these two units. I received a partial manual, but it does not have any illustrations on how to put these two units together. I know that the manuals are not complete as they are photo-copies of the original and there is not enough information for me to get things up and running. Does anyone out there know of a source for complete manuals or perhaps that might be familiar with these units. I believe that Heathkit is out of business. I can receive signals, but can't seem to get this thing together for transmitting. Thanks in advance for any help. KE6FDU (new novice and still not on the air!!)

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Date: Mon, 27 Jun 1994 17:20:03 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!darwin.sura.net!

rsg1.er.usgs.gov!junger@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Hey Hey, My My, What a Field Day To: info-hams@ucsd.edu In article <2ummvd\$4lb@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, Scott Richard Rosenfeld <ham@wam.umd.edu> wrote: > stuff deleted... >Did I mention the helium-filled blimp holding up the 160 vertical? >Managed some 25 QSOs on that alone! Well, Scott, about 70 or so miles to the west in Leesburg, VA, where we had a super nice Field Day site set up at Ida Lee Park, the winds were so strong on Sunday that your vertical would have been a sloper or maybe even a horizontal!! :-) I won't tempt the FD gods by complaining about cold weather. 73 - John, W3GOI (who's still sending NC4S, our FD call, on CW at home). Date: 27 Jun 1994 18:46:18 GMT From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com! news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!ham@network.ucsd.edu Subject: It's time to retire from the hobby - good one! To: info-hams@ucsd.edu This actually happened. I was giving a commercial license exam, and this ham came in to take his GMDSS Repair license exam (element 9, for you who know the commercial regs) to go along with his General Radiotelephone Operator's License (GROL). Anyway, we need two forms of picture ID, so he starts flipping through his wallet, and I see what looks like a pictures of equipment. I ask, and he shows me a beautiful picture of his mint condition Collins KWM-2 station. He has no pictures of his family (wife OR kids), but he does have a picture of his HF station... No kidding! - -73,

\ / Long Original

Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live \$5.00 WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles \_\_\_\_\_ | Dipoles! Antenna!

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Date: 27 Jun 1994 21:36:21 +0300

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!news.eunet.fi!

gate.compart.fi!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Paket ver 6.0 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

PRENTICE@scanva.CAnton.EDU (James Prentice WA2MZF) writes:

>Does anyone know where we can get the latest ver of Paket which >is ver 6.0 ?

ftp.funet.fi:/pub/ham/packet/terminal/paket6.zip

73, Markku / OH2BQZ

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Date: Mon, 27 Jun 1994 14:15:55 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com! uhog.mit.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!news.umass.edu!noc.near.net!usenet.elf.com!rpi!psinntp!arrl.org!zlau@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: What causes pitch shift in receiver?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Mike Stramba (Canada) (mike@io.org) wrote:

- : I was (trying) to listen to the 80 and 40 meter bands on an inexpensive : portable (a Pulser).
- : What causes the 'pitch shift' effect? ... I.e the person's voice sounds
- : like it's been shifted down an octave or more, and also sounds like it's
- : being fed through a flanger.

The problem is the cheap radio. No doubt it tunes in 1 kHz steps. To reproduce voice accurately, you have to re-insert the carrier accurately. A radio with 100 Hz steps may not be acceptable to finicky listeners. 10 Hz steps are usually good enough for almost everyone.

- : Is it just that the receiver cannot isolate a particular frequency well : enough?
- : I did pick up a weak signal that I could barely make out the voice from
- : all the static, however I could \*clearly\* hear the person's voice and exactly
- : what he was saying, i.e. no pitch shift.

If you listen to enough signals, some will be tuned correctly.

- -

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS

8 States on 10 GHz

Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #712 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*